

**Q1.**

A toy remote control speed boat is launched from one edge of a small pond and moves in a straight line across the pond's surface.

The boat's velocity,  $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$ , is modelled in terms of time,  $t$  seconds after the boat is launched, by the expression

$$v = 0.9 + 0.16t - 0.06t^2$$

- (a) Find the acceleration of the boat when  $t = 2$

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**(3)**

- (b) Find the displacement of the boat, from the point where it was launched, when  $t = 2$

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**(4)**

**(Total 7 marks)**



**Q2.**

A car has an initial velocity of  $1 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

The car is moving in a straight line.

The acceleration  $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$  of the car at time  $t$  seconds is given by

$$a = 3kt^2 - 2kt + 1$$

where  $k$  is a constant.

When  $t = 3$  the car has a velocity of  $10 \text{ m s}^{-1}$

Show that  $k = \frac{1}{3}$

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**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q3.**

A particle, P, is moving along a straight line such that its acceleration  $a \text{ ms}^{-2}$ , at any time,  $t$  seconds, may be modelled by

$$a = 3 + 0.2t$$

When  $t = 2$ , the velocity of P is  $k \text{ ms}^{-1}$

- (a) Show that the initial velocity of P is given by the expression  $(k - 6.4) \text{ ms}^{-1}$

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**(4)**

- (b) The initial velocity of P is one fifth of the velocity when  $t = 2$

Find the value of  $k$ .

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**(2)**

**(Total 6 marks)**



### Q4.

A particle,  $P$ , is moving in a straight line with acceleration  $a \text{ m s}^{-2}$  at time  $t$  seconds, where

$$a = 4 - 3t^2$$

- (a) Initially  $P$  is stationary.

Find an expression for the velocity of  $P$  in terms of  $t$ .

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(2)

- (b) When  $t = 2$ , the displacement of  $P$  from a fixed point,  $O$ , is 39 metres.

Find the time at which  $P$  passes through  $O$ , giving your answer to three significant figures.

Fully justify your answer.

[illegible]

**(5)**

**(Total 7 marks)**

## Mark schemes

### Q1.

	Marking Instructions	AO	Marks	Typical Solution
(a)	Differentiates to find expression for acceleration with at least one term correct. PI by -0.08 or 0.08	3.4	M1	$a = 0.16 - 0.12t$ $a = -0.08 \text{ ms}^{-2}$
	Obtains a fully correct expression for acceleration. PI by -0.08	1.1b	A1	
	Finds their acceleration of the boat when $t = 2$ FT their expression for $a$ Must have differentiated at least one term. Correct units must be stated.	3.2a	A1F	
(b)	Integrates $v$ with at least one term correct. PI by 1.96	3.1b	M1	$s = \int v dt$ $= \int 0.9 + 0.16t - 0.06t^2 dt$ $s = 0.9t + 0.08t^2 - 0.02t^3 + c$ $s = 0 \text{ when } t = 0 \text{ so } c = 0$ $s = 0.9(2) + 0.08(4) - 0.02(8)$ $\text{Displacement} = 1.96 \text{ m}$
	Obtains a fully correct integral. Condone omission of constant PI by 1.96	1.1b	A1	
	Substitutes $t = 0$ and $t = 2$ into their expression for $s$ Must have integrated at least one term. PI by 1.96	1.1a	M1	
	Obtains displacement = 1.96 m Condone omission of units	1.1b	A1	
				<b>Total 7 marks</b>



**Q2.**

Marking Instructions	AO	Marks	Typical Solution
Integrates $a$ with at least one term correct.	3.4	M1	$v = \int a \, dt$
Obtains a fully correct expression for $v$ ACF Coefficients can be unsimplified. Condone omission of constant	1.1b	A1	$v = kt^3 - kt^2 + t + c$ $v = 1$ when $t = 0$ then $c = 1$ $v = 10$ and $t = 3$ $10 = 27k - 9k + 3 + 1$
Uses given initial conditions to find their constant of integration. This must be done <b>before</b> $v = 10$ and $t = 3$ are substituted.	3.4	M1	$18k = 6$ $k = \frac{1}{3}$
Completes reasoned argument by substituting $v = 10$ and $t = 3$ into $v = kt^3 - kt^2 + t + 1$ to show $k = \frac{1}{3}$ Must include at least more one intermediate step after substituting. AG	1.1b	A1	
Total 4 marks			

**Q3.**

	Marking Instructions	AO	Marks	Typical Solution
(a)	Integrates given expression to find $v$ with at least one term correct	3.4	M1	$v = \int a \, dt$ $= 3t + 0.1t^2 + c$ <p>When <math>t = 2</math>, <math>v = k</math></p> $k = 6 + 0.4 + c$ $c = k - 6.4$ $v = 3t + 0.1t^2 + k - 6.4$ <p>Since <math>v = c</math> when <math>t = 0</math> the initial velocity is <math>k - 6.4</math></p>
	Obtains an expression for $v$ with both terms correct condone omission of $+ c$	1.1b	A1	
	Substitutes $t = 2$ and $v = k$ into their integrated expression (must include constant of integration)	1.1a	M1	
	Completes rigorous argument with no slips to obtain $v = k - 6.4$ when $t = 0$	2.1	R1	
(b)	Forms equation using $k$ , $k - 6.4$ , and $0.2$ or $5$	3.1b	M1	$0.2k = k - 6.4$
	Obtains $k = 8$	1.1b	A1	$k = 8$
	<b>Total 6 marks</b>			

#### Q4.

	Marking Instructions	AO	Marks	Typical Solution
(a)	Integrates $a$ to find $v$ with at least one term correct	3.4	M1	$v = \int a \, dt$
	Finds fully correct final expression Condone presence of $+ c$	1.1b	A1	$v = 4t - t^3$
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>2</b>	

(b)	Integrates $v$ to find $s$ with at least one term correct	3.1b	M1	$s = \int v \, dt$
	Integrates their answer to (a) correctly including constant of integration	1.1b	A1F	$s = 2t^2 - \frac{1}{4}t^4 + k$
	Uses given conditions to find constant	3.4	M1	$39 = 8 - 4 + k \Rightarrow k = 35$
	Equates their expression for $s$ to zero and finds a value for $t$	1.1a	M1	$0 = t^4 - 8t^2 - 140$
	Obtains correct value of $t$ to required accuracy	1.1b	A1	$t = 4.06 \text{ seconds}$
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>5</b>	

<b>Question Total</b>		<b>7</b>	
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